The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XX. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17. 1909. NO. 49

LOCAL NEWS.

Next Monday will be Washington's birthday.

County convention of the Patriotic Order Sons of America at Mapleton next Monday.

Washington's birthday next Monday. For special post cards for his birthday, call at the ITEM office.

Jacob Hardy died at his home in Shirley township Tuesday, February 9th. Deceased was well known to many people in this vicinity.

District convention of the Patriotic Order Sons of America of Huntingdon county will be held in the hall of Washington Camp No. 59, Mapleton, Monday, February 22nd.

Get your sale bills printed at the ITEM office. Prices reasonable. Free notice in the ITEM from the day we receive copy to day of sale and bills printed promptly on receipt of order. Give us a trial.

Fifteen young people were admitted to membership of the Presbyterian church last Sunday morning, having made profession of their faith during the series of meetings recently held in that church.

An oyster and ice cream supper will be given by the Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. church at the P. O. S. of A. hall at Calvin on Saturday evening, February 27. Let all come and assist in a good cause.

Wesley C. Sorrick, of Lewistown, formerly of Mapleton, was united in marriage Thursday, February 4th, to Miss Mollie Criswell, also of Lewistown. The ceremony was performed at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Gift, Altoona, by Rev. C. M. Aurand.

Owing to a press of advertising much reading matter of a newsy character has been crowded out of our columns during the past two weeks. The enterprising advertiser appreciates the intelligent character of the ITEM readers and wants them to have the benefit of the bargains he has to offer. Read the advertisements.

Messrs. Wible, Johnston and Wiley, the new board of county commissioners, were in Mapleton last Thursday evening looking after the repairs needed at the river and Campbell's creek bridges. They decided to order sufficient new plank for the river bridge but did not conclude what was best to be done with the Campbell's creek bridge.

A. W. Swope and wife, H. H. Swope and wife and M. L. Rex and wife were the Mapleton representatives at the marriage of J. Oscar Bergantz and Miss Mae Swope in Trough Creek valley last Thursday. There were eighty-seven guests present and the affair was a brilliant social event. The young couple have our best wishes for a happy and prosperous journey through life.

Ten days of special services in the Presbyterian church of this place were concluded on Sabbath last with the administration of the sacraments of the Lord's supper and baptism. Seven being baptized and fifteen (15) were received into church membership on confession of their faith in Christ as their Savior. The pastor was ably assisted in these services by Rev. H. M. Campbell and Dr. C. E. Hills.

A number of Mapleton people had the pleasure of seeing President Roosevelt last Thursday evening as the special train en route to Hodgenville, Kentucky, passed through the town. The president came out on the rear platform to enjoy the unsurpassed scenery of this section and responded with bows and waves to the greetings of those along the tracks. He passed through Mapleton again on his return trip Saturday morning but none had the privilege of seeing his characteristic smile at that time. On the return trip a Mapleton boy, Elliott Robley, had the honor of being the pilot over the middle division.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Free on Banks street was the scene of a pretty social gathering Monday evening, February 8th, the event being of the nature of a surprise for Mr. Free. A large number of guests were present and the manner in which the evening was spent was delightful to one and all. The guests were J. L. Hetrick and wife, Thos. Green and wife, Clarence Clouser and wife, Nelson Knepp and wife, Mrs. Marjorie Seibert, William Buchanan, Elmer Heaster, Thomas White, Misses Ida and Agnes Smith, Miss Bertha Winnick, Miss Louie Miller and Mrs. M. E. Long, of Mapleton; James King, Misses Mae, Cora, Maud and Bell King, Mr. Clink and Mr. Clemens, of Mount Union, and Shaver Lefferd, of Lewistown.

Apropos of License In Mapleton.

We wonder why the "Item" expresses no opinion on the question of "License or no License" for Mapleton. There is no middle ground upon that question. "He that is not with me is against me" is true of this issue.

The above little "squirt" appeared in the Mount Union Twice-a-Week of last Friday. Some men see only what they want to see. The ITEM has opposed the license system as well as the "speak-easy" traffic in intoxicants during the entire twenty years of its existence and publishes more temperance literature in a volume than all the other papers in Huntingdon county combined. It believes it has made sentiment and maintained sentiment on this question wherever it is read. Scarcely an issue of the paper has gone out that did not express our sentiments on this vital question. To work itself into a spasm after a license petition has been signed and to abuse its neighbors who do not happen to agree with our views or to see the evil as we see it would be to prostitute its columns to the same level occupied by certain papers we might name. We shall continue to oppose the granting of license in Mapleton or elsewhere according to our own methods and would suggest that Bro. Appleby give his personal attention to the "speak-easies" at his own door.

Birthday Anniversary Celebration.

One of those very pleasant events which cheer the hearts of young and old alike and keep fresh the ties of friendship and love occurred at the home of and in honor of Mrs. Susan J. McConahy, who lives with her son-in-law, Mr. Edward Foster, at the corner of Grant and Sugar street, on Tuesday last.

A surprise birthday party was gotten up by her friends to celebrate the 68th ann versary of her pilgrimage in this world, where too often not as much time is devoted to remembering our friends as should be done. Presents were brought by them and words of cheer and congratulation along, which were thankfully received and acknowledged by the delighted recipient of their tokens.

A most enjoyable day was spent by all in a social way. Among those present were:

Mrs. S. P. Stubbs, Mrs. M. L. Rex, Mrs. Jennie Swope, Mrs. Spangler, Mrs. B. F. Baker, Mrs. David Shore, Mrs. Hattie Wood, Mrs. John White and Mrs. J. E. Dysart and sons, of Mapleton; Mr. and Mrs. Miles Querry, of Hare's Valley; Mrs. Sadie Ripple, Mrs. W. H. Norris, Mrs. Ammon Brown and Mrs. Frank Brown, of Mount Union.

A New Tracy Story.

A new romantic story, "The Silent Barrier," by Louis Tracy, the famous author of "Wings of the Morning" and "The Wheels of Fortune." His new story, "The Silent Barrier," is a romantic, fascinating story, full of thrilling experiences in the Alps, describing the many perils of mountain climbing, and an interesting love story which runs through every chapter. There is not a chapter that does not hold the reader breathless until the end. The characters are all well wrought out, and if you like the atmosphere of the mountains you should read "The Silent Barrier" and find great enjoyment. The first chapters will appear exclusively in THE PHILADELPHIA PRESS Sunday, February 21. Send your order to your newsdealer so you will get the first installment. Remember, thousands of dollars are paid for the stories which appear in THE PHILADELPHIA SUNDAY PRESS, and you cannot get them in book form until after they have appeared in the PHILADELPHIA SUNDAY PRESS. If you want to read all the new fiction get the PHILADELPHIA SUNDAY PRESS.

The Election.

The election yesterday was a very quiet affair in Mapleton. Only forty-one votes were polled. There was but one ticket in the field and the result was as follows: D. B. Miller for judge of election had forty votes; H. R. Barclay, inspector, thirty-four; H. S. Stubbs, burgess, forty; Anderson Dell, councilman, thirty-six; G. H. Hooper, councilman, thirty-seven; Edward Brown, school director—three years, thirty-eight; R. N. McCarl, school director—three years, forty; S. B. Neice, school director—one year, forty; Geo. W. Wright, justice of the peace, forty-one G. B. Potts, high constable, thirty-seven; John A. Toomey, tax collector, thirty-nine; H. R. Barclay, auditor, thirty-three. Edward Foster, was elected minority inspector, having received two votes.

Special Sunday Service.

Mr. W. H. Chase, assistant superintendent of the State Anti-Saloon League, will speak in the M. E. church next Sunday morning, at 10:30 o'clock (Feb. 21st). Subject, "Local Option." All are urged to be present.

PERSONAL NOTES.

—Rob McCarl was at home over Sunday.

—T. C. Gardner spent Sunday at his old home at Millerstown.

—Rev. W. F. Gilbert spent Sunday at his ministeral work in Clearfield county.

—Councilman Charles Wenzel, of Mt. Union, was transacting business in town to-day.

—Miss Lou McCarl, who has been in Altoona for some time, returned home Sunday.

—Mrs. W. T. Decker, of Newton Hamilton, was the guest of friends in town Sunday.

—B. Frank Godard, of Huntingdon, was a business visitor to Mapleton last Saturday.

—J. McCoy Graham, of Newton Hamilton, spent Saturday evening with friends in Mapleton.

—Rev. J. H. Ake, pastor of the M. E. church, is conducting a revival meeting at Mill Creek.

—Passenger Engineer John D. Long, of Harrisburg, was a business visitor to Mapleton yesterday.

—Samuel Hatfield attended the funeral of Mrs. Rev. Campbell at Mount Union yesterday afternoon.

—Mrs. S. B. Neice and daughter Miss Fillie spent Saturday afternoon with friends in Mount Union.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ross Beale, of Altoona, were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Brumbaugh Sunday.

—Harry Ruby and wife and Elmer Hawk left Monday for a month's visit with friends at Cadiz, Ohio.

—Stewart Jackson and Miss Mary Fry, of Huntingdon, were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hoffman.

—Miss Myrtle Wagner, of Mount Union, has been visiting her cousin, G. W. Wagner in town for the past couple days.

—Prof. J. H. Sprecher, of Lebanon, spent the week-end in town the guest of C. Ray Bender. They were classmates at at college.

—Mrs. David Hawk and Mrs. Charles Mader visited at Barree Sunday, the guests of the former's brother, George McCartney.

—William Hazzard and wife, of Trough Creek valley, returned home last Thursday from a visit of several days to friends at McVeytown.

—Mrs. W. H. Stonebraker, of Mill Creek, spent last Thursday as the guest of her friend, Mrs. George W. Yocum at Hotel Clairndon.

—I. Victor Brumbaugh, of Lewistown, has been spending several days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Brumbaugh, on Railroad street.

—Misses Bessie and Beatrice Henderson, of Altoona, were guests of their cousin, Miss Nannie Henderson, in Mapleton last Saturday.

—Mrs. E. R. Stratford, of Mount Union, and Miss Cora Eynon Hicks, of Altoona, were guests of their aunt, Mrs. J. G. Hicks last Wednesday.

—A. R. Foster, Esq., of Smith Valley, representing a reliable nursery, was in town last Friday soliciting orders for fruit trees for spring delivery.

—Miss Verna Miller, of Harrisburg, was the guest of her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. M. Miller, during last week at their home on railroad street.

—J. G. Hicks, son and daughter, attended the entertainment given by the young people of Mill Creek in the M. E. church of that place last Saturday evening.

—Miss Mira Rhodes, of Huntingdon, who had been a welcome guest at the home of her cousin, Mrs. Leah Sloan and daughters, for several days, returned home Saturday. Come again, Mira.

—Mrs. John S. Etnier and daughter, of Mill Creek, were visitors to Mapleton Friday afternoon and attended the exercises in the public school given in commemoration of the centenial anniversary of the birth of Abram Lincoln.

—Miss Grace Yetter, who had been at the home of her brother, Frank Yetter on Main street for the past couple months suffering from rheumatism, was able last Thursday to make the trip to her home at Lack, Juniata county.

—Miss Myrtle F. Wright, of Juniata, visited over Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Wright. Miss Wright is serving her second term as assistant to the principal of the Juniata high school and bears the reputatian of being an able instructor.

—Samuel Hertzler, of Buffalo, New York, Henry Hertzler, of Burnt Cabins, Daniel Hertzler and Mrs. Lizzie Heikes, of Huntingdon, brothers and sister respectively of Mrs. S. P. Stubbs, spent several days during the week with their sister in Mapleton.

Court Notes.

At the conclusion of our court report of 2nd inst. the case of commonwealth vs. James W. Jones, charged with adultery and fornication was in the hands of a jury. A verdict of guilty was rendered on the latter charge. The court was not satisfied with the verdict and censured the jury for not finding him guilty on both charges. Jones was sentenced to pay costs of prosecution and a fine of $100, which he is serving out in jail.

International Text Book Co. vs. J. C. Laird. Defendant asked for a compulsory non suit. Ten days were allowed plaintiff company to show cause why a non suit should not be entered. In this case J. C. Laird, of Huntingdon, was sued for a claim of text books furnished by the above named company to a son of Mr. Laird, who had contracted to take a correspondence course of instruction.

The last case tried was that of A. L. Stouffer vs. Theodore C. Jackson. Mr. Stouffer sought to collect about $125 on account of a certain bill of lumber furnished to I. M. Norris, who had contracted to build a dwelling house for Mr. Jackson. Mr. Norris died before the house was completed, Mr. Jackson having paid all amounts due Mr. Norris from him. The jury found for plaintiff in the sum of $125 and interest for one year.

Julia M. Dorris, widow of Wm. Dorris, allowed $3600 for household expenses for the year 1909.

Bond of Geo. W. Sanderson, guardian of Chester Peightal, Esther Peightal, Olive Peightal and Calvin Peightal, minor children of O. M. Peightal, deceased, allowed to cancel his former bond and next bond approved.

SECOND WEEK.

Court re-convened Monday afternoon.

Plaintiffs amended statement filed in case of W. E. Kough vs. The Borough of Mount Union et al.

Motions to continue case of executors of J. Simpson Africa, deceased, vs. J. F. Trexler was refused and an exception allowed defendant.

Report of viewers laying out a private road for Edward H. Green over lands of Mary A. Westbrook estate was confirmed ni si. Bond of petitioner filed nunc pro tunc.

W. H. Wright was ordered to appear in court Monday, March 1st, to show cause why his children, Myrtle and Goldie, should not be committed to the Orphans' Home for Friendless Children at Huntingdon, or some other suitable institution and he to pay a fixed sum each month for their support and care. George W. Hetrick appointed probation officer in this case.

Report of viewers appointed to view, vacate and lay out a piece of road known as Rogues Hollow road in Hopewell township confirmed nisi.

Amended affidavits of defense filed in two cases of National Bank of commerce of Lorain, Ohio, vs. John A. Steel et al.

Subpoenas in divorce awarded Rebecca Barton vs. Alya C. Barton and Anna May Winter vs. William L. Winter.

J. D. Henderson, administrator of E. C. Henderson, late of Smithfield township, deceased, authorized to sell real estate for the payment of debts.

Carl Rudy appointed guardian of Bertha Mae Laird, minor child of Nancy J. Laird, late of Jackson township, deceased.

Return of the sale of real estate of Louisa E. Hawn, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased, by her executor, John C. Dunkle, confirmed ni si.

Carl Rudy, guardian of Bertha Mae Laird, authorized to sell real estate of his ward.

In the case of E. B. Rutter vs. Geo. W. Hicks and F. F. Cummins a non-suit was entered.

The court having refused a continuance of the case of J. Simpson Africa, deceased, vs. Trexler Bros., the case was called for trial, but yesterday morning the trial was abandoned for reasons.

Tuesday afternoon a jury was drawn in the case of Eliza H. Green vs. George W. Simpson, which case was concluded Thursday afternoon. A verdict was rendered in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of $5.00. This case involved the title to a piece of ground between Dr. Simpson's residence and the store room occupied by John S. Etneir in the borough of Mill Creek, which ground had been used as a road for more than half a century. The verdict was quite a surprise to people who hold the opinion that twenty-one years' use makes a road public. A motion and reasons for a new trial were filed.

In the case of A. L. Crownover vs. W. G. Myton a non-suit was taken.

A special session of court was held Saturday afternoon to hear reasons for a new trial in the case of Alexandria Water Company vs. National Surety Company.

William Clark, convicted at December sessions of breaking and entering with intent to commit a felony, was sentenced to nine years in the Western penitentiary, to which institution he was taken Monday.

Lincoln Day Exercises in the Public Schools

The exercises held last Friday afternoon by the different schools were well attended. Schools numbers one, two and three combined in their efforts to commemorate the life and deeds of President Lincoln, and they fully demonstrated by the many recitations and dialogues, that his life was one worthy of emulation by all. We are pleased to note that there was a good attendance of the parents and patrons, which is as it should be on such occasions. The young folks gave much thought and study to preparing the programme and deserve commendation for the manner in which each and all performed their individual part, as do also the teachers for the manner they had trained the boys and girls. The High school had a programme of more depth than those of the less advanced departments. A number of papers were read by the young ladies and gentlemen of this school, bearing on different phases of the great man's character, all of which brought out points of much interest, and afforded those present to enjoy a review of many incidents in the life of Mr. Lincoln as well as the strenuous times of which he was the leader of the Union, aside from the fact that the papers read were of great interest and value, showing the many sterling qualities posessed by our Martyr President. They also demonstrated the fact that the young people were learning to think and so place their thoughts before others as to be of interest and profit. All came away feeling that it had been an afternoon well spent, and it is to be hoped that the invitation extended by the teachers that the parents and patrons of the school will make it a rule to visit the school will not go unheeded, thus showing to both pupil and teacher that the best interest of the children are being looked after by those whose lives are so closely identified with their present and future. The little folks of the lower grades vied with each other in showering applause on their young companions in their efforts to extol the virtues of the great emancipator.

Passenger Train Wrecked.

Train No. 28, the fast New York-Chicago 18-hour flyer, one hour and fifty minutes late and running at a high rate of speed, ran into a large rock weighing about three tons near Kelley's culvert below Newton Hamilton about 6 o'clock Monday morning, throwing the engine crosswise on the tracks and derailing every car of the train except the rear trucks of the last car.

The engineer and fireman did not see the obstruction before they struck it and each stuck to his post until the train had come to a stop four hundred feet from where they struck the rock. They escaped uninjured. The only person on the train to receive any injury was the baggage master who received injury to one of his thumbs.

The passengers were all in their berths when the accident happened and after they had regained their composure a purse of $40 was made up among them and divided between the engineer and fireman for their bravery. When the passengers learned of the baggage master's injury a purse was made up and presented to him.

At the point where the wreck occurred it was a new piece of road-bed and the rains had caused the rock to loosen and roll onto the tracks. The tracks are laid on several feet of cinder and this quality of road-bed allowed the heavy engine and cars to plough through it resulting in much less damage than would have been the case had the roadbed been of solid material.

Mrs. Anna H. Campbell.

Mrs. Anna H. Campbell, widow of the ate Rev. D. H. Campbell, D. D., former pastor of the Mapleton Presbyterian church, died at Newburg, New York, Saturday morning, February 13th. The remains were brought to Mount Union Monday, and were interred yesterday afternoon in the Odd Fellows' cemetery at that place.

If You Want the
BEST COUGH CURE
you will ask for
Kemp's Balsam
and if you get it you will have a remedy for coughs that will be satisfactory in every respect. If you accept something else we do not know what you will get, but it will not be the Best Cough Cure.
At all druggists', 25c., 50c. and $1.
Don't accept anything else.

Stamps up to the denomination of $500 have been issued by the Government of Victoria, Australia.

IN AGONY WITH ECZEMA.

Whole Body a Mass of Raw, Bleeding, Torturing Humor — Hoped Death Would End Fearful Suffering— In Despair: Cured by Cuticura.

"Words cannot describe the terrible eczema I suffered with. It broke out on my head and kept spreading until it covered my whole body. I was almost a solid mass of sores from head to foot. I looked more like a piece of raw beef than a human being. The pain and agony I endured seemed more than I could bear. Blood and pus oozed from the great sore on my scalp, from under my finger nails, and nearly all over my body. My ears were so crusted and swollen I was afraid they would break off. Every hair in my head fell out. I could not sit down, for my clothes would stick to the raw and bleeding flesh, making me cry out from the pain. My family doctor did all he could, but I got worse and worse. My condition was awful. I did not think I could live, and wanted death to come and end my frightful sufferings.

"In this condition my mother-in-law begged me to try the Cuticura Remedies. I said I would, but had no hope of recovery. But oh, what blessed relief I experienced after applying Cuticura Ointment. It cooled the bleeding and itching flesh and brought me the first real sleep I had had in weeks. It was as grateful as ice to a burning tongue. I would bathe with warm water and Cuticura Soap, then apply the Ointment freely. I also took Cuticura Resolvent for the blood. In a short time the sores stopped running, the flesh began to heal, and I knew I was to get well again. Then the hair on my head began to grow, and in a short time I was completely cured. I wish I could tell everybody who has eczema to use Cuticura. Mrs. Wm. Hunt, 135 Thomas St., Newark, N. J., Sept. 28, 1908."

Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props. of Cuticura Remedies, Boston, Mass.

Little Charlie, a six-year-old, heard a man practicing on the calliope preparatory to playing it in the circus parade. Rushing to his father, he said: "Listen, papa," "What is it?" asked his father. "It's de elephant singing," said Charlie.

BACKACHE IS KIDNEYACHE.

Usually There Are Other Sypmtoms to Prove It.

Pain in the back is pain in the kidneys, in most cases, and it points to the need of a special remedy to relieve and cure the congestion or inflammation of the kidneys that is interfering with their work and causing that pain that makes you say: "Oh, my back!"

Henry Gullatt, of Greensboro, Ga., says: "Two years ago kidney disease fastened itself on me. I had awful dizzy spells, headache and urinary irregularities. My back was weak and tender. I began using Doan's Kidney Pills and found quick relief. I was soon restored to complete good health."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Japanese government has decided to transfer its five sawmills to private companies, although the revenue from them for 1907-'08 is estimated at over a million dollars.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucuous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A Simple Calculation.

"Let me see," muses the man, "my wife told me to be sure to meet her at the main entrance of Silx & Noshuns at 10 o'clock, as she would take the car from home at 9.30 sharp and be at the store just at 10. So I won't need to be there until 11 or later."

"But," says the unmarried friend, "won't she be disappointed?"

"Not a bit. I know she will be half an hour late catching her car and that she will allow another half hour for me to be late keeping the appointment."—Chicago Post.

ROOSEVELT ON NEEDS OF THE FARMERS

Special Message Sent to Congress With Commission's Report.

WANT ROADS AND PARCELS POST

An Appropriation of $25,000 to Assist the Work is the Only Recommendation Offered — No Money Spent.

Washington, D. C. — President Roosevelt sent to Congress the report of the commission on country life he appointed last year, accompanied with a special message.

The object of the commission, the President says, is not to help the farmer to raise better crops, but to call his attention to opportunities for better business and better living on the farm.

While not a dollar of public money has so far been paid to any of the commissioners for their work, the President asks Congress to appropriate $25,000 to enable the commission to digest the material it has gathered and to collect more data. The message says:

Judging by thirty public hearings, to which farmers and farmers' wives from forty States and Territories came, and from 120,000 answers to printed questions sent out by the Department of Agriculture, the commission finds that the general level of country life is high compared with any preceding time or with any other land.

If it has in recent years slipped down in some places, it has risen in more places. Its progress has been general, if not uniform.

Yet farming does not yield either the profit or the satisfaction that it ought to yield and may be made to yield. There is discontent in the country, and in places discouragement. Farmers as a class do not magnify their calling, and the movement to the towns, though, I am happy to say, less than formerly, is still strong.

Under our system, it is helpful to promote discussion of ways in which the people can help themselves. There are three main directions in which the farmers can help themselves, namely, better farming, better business and better living on the farm.

The object of the commission on country life, therefore, is not to help the farmer raise better crops, but to call his attention to the opportunities for better business and better living on the farm.

Now whatever the State may do toward improving the practice of agriculture, it is not within the sphere of any government to reorganize the farmers' business or reconstruct the social life of farming communities. It is, however, quite within its power to use its influence and the machinery of publicity which it can control for calling public attention to the needs and the facts.

It would be idle to assert that life on the farm occupies as good a position in dignity, desirability and business results as the farmers might easily give it if they chose. One of the chief difficulties is the failure of country life, as it exists at present, to satisfy the higher social and intellectual aspirations of country people.

From all that has been done and learned three great general and immediate needs of country life stand out:

First, effective co-operation among farmers, to put them on a level with the organized interests with which they do business.

Second, a new kind of schools in the country, which shall teach the children as much outdoors as indoors, and perhaps more, so that they will prepare for country life, and not as at present, mainly for life in town.

Third, better means of communication, including good roads and a parcels post, which the country people are everywhere, and rightly, unanimous in demanding.

FOLLOWS MURDERED SON.

George Sampson, Brother of the Admiral, Found Dead in Rochester.

Rochester, N. Y.—George Sampson, father of Harry Sampson, whose widow, Georgia, was arraigned at Lyons for the murder of her husband, was found dead in bed at his home at Palmyra.

He was a brother of the late Rear-Admiral Sampson, and was an important witness for the prosecution of his daughter-in-law. Mr. Sampson had grieved keenly over his son's death.

There was no sign of a struggle; nothing that looked like either foul play or suicide. He had been for some years a sufferer from heart trouble, and it is believed he died of heart disease.

Mr. Sampson is reported to have said that the story of the killing of his son told by Mrs. Sampson's family, the Allyns, to him, was not the one told to the Coroner's jury by them. This the Allyns deny.

At all events the death of George Sampson is looked upon as removing an important witness for the prosecution.

Mrs. Harry Sampson, after her arraignment, was locked up in the Lyons jail.

France and Germany Agree.

France and Germany signed an agreement regarding their relative interests in Morocco.

THE HOLD-UP!

—Week's cleverest cartoon, from the Atlanta Constitution.

Congress Will Make the Ceremonies Attending the Inauguration of President Taft and Vice-President Sherman Solemn and Dignified.

Washington, D. C.—The joint committee of the two houses of Congress purpose to make the ceremonies attending the actual inauguration of President Taft and Vice-President Sherman as solemn and dignified as befits so important an event. Joy and music and the spirit of festivity will mark the inaugural parade, and the scenes along the streets will be as brilliant as ever, but in the Capitol and on the inaugural stand erected on its east front solemnity and dignity will dominate. The details are already perfected, and every official, every employe understands the part he is to play.

The Senate will complete the work of the last session of the Sixtieth Congress about 10.30 a. m. on March 4, and will then take a recess so that the scenery may be set for the important act in the great drama of the Republic so soon to take place. Shortly before noon the Vice-President will call the Senate to order. The Secretary of the Senate will announce the arrival of the Speaker and the House of Representatives, and they will file into the Senate Chamber and take the places assigned to them. Next in order will come the Supreme Court of the United States, headed by Chief Justice Fuller, and then the ambassadors and ministers plenipotentiary of the foreign nations. Following the heads of the diplomatic corps will come the heads of the executive departments, who will take their places immediately back of the seats assigned to the chief figures in the drama.

Following the Cabinet the Vice-President-elect will be formally announced, and will enter, accompanied by his escort, Senator Frye, president pro tempore of the Senate, and Representative Young. "The President-elect" will be the next announcement, and William H. Taft, accompanied by Senators Knox and Lodge, will enter, and, finally, the President of the United States will enter alone. At each announcement the entire assemblage will rise and remain standing until the person so announced is seated.

When all the dignitaries have arrived, the Vice-President will deliver his valedictory and will then call to the rostrum James S. Sherman, to whom he will administer the oath of the Vice-President of the United States, after which he will declare the Senate adjourned without day. Having been sworn, Mr. Sherman will ascend the rostrum, and, taking the gavel, will call the Senate to order for the new session, and will ask that new members of the Senate come forward and take the oath of office. Presumably there will be sixteen new faces in the Senate. Each new Senator, accompanied by his colleague, will step forward and take the oath. This done, the entire assemblage will proceed to the inaugural stand.

The sergeants-at-arms of the Senate and the House will lead the stately procession. This is an innovation, as heretofore it has been led by the marshals of the Supreme Court and of the District of Columbia. Those present in the Senate Chamber will fall into line in the same order in which they entered the Senate, and the entire company will march to the inaugural stand.

The troops gathered in front of the stand will present arms as the President and the President-elect appear at the main door of the Capitol, and when they have arrived at the front of the stand Chief Justice Fuller will step forward and administer to Mr. Taft the oath of office, following which the new President will deliver his inaugural address, which is understood to be unusually brief. From the stand the President will descend a flight of steps to his carriage and drive immediately to the White House, where he may snatch a brief luncheon before taking his place in the reviewing stand erected in front of the White House grounds, from which he will view the great parade in his honor.

The Vice-President and the members of the Senate will return from the inaugural stand to the Senate Chamber, where certain brief routine business will be transacted and adjournment taken.

Ex-President Roosevelt, on leaving the inaugural stand, will enter his carriage from another entrance to the Capitol, and, escorted by the New York Republican County Committee, will drive immediately to the Union Station, whence he will start for New York, accompanied by the members of his family.

There will be a slight change this year in the order of the progress of the President, the President-elect and the Vice-President and the Vice-President-elect to the Capitol. In view of the close relations of Senator Lodge to the President he will ride in the carriage with the President and the President-elect, as will also Senator Knox, who as chairman of the Committee on Arrangements is the personal escort of the Executive. The Vice-President will have as escort Senator Bacon and Representatives Burke and Gaines, while the Vice-President-elect will be accompanied by Senator Frye, the president pro tempore of the Senate, and Representative Young. Heretofore only one Senator has accompanied the two chief figures in the ceremonies.

SHOOTING FROM A SOUNDLESS, SMOKELESS GUN

Hiram Maxim Shows the Noise Killer at Work---It Fits on the Muzzle of Any Gun and Breaks Down the Vibrations From the Explosion Until the Ear No Longer Recognizes Them as Noise.

New York City. — Patents having been obtained on it in twenty-four countries, Hiram Percy Maxim gave a demonstration and explanation of his silencing device for rifles before a large number of representatives of newspapers and scientific publications. By the use of a sandbox target the inventor made a series of experiments by firing a variety of rifles, ranging in power from a .22 calibre up to the new Springfield .30 calibre military rifle. They were fired both with and without the "silencer," and the spectators—or perhaps it might be better to say auditors—marvelled at the effect of the little device. It is said scientific tests show that ninety per cent. of the noise of explosion is eliminated.

The tests were made in the offices of Redding, Greeley & Austin, counsel for Mr. Maxim, on the eighth floor of the Potter Building, in Park row, and it was cause for wonder among those present that the noise made by the explosion of the rifles without the "silencer" did not arouse the other tenants in the building.

The "silencer" is a metal tube about seven inches long and an inch and a quarter in diameter, which can be fastened quickly to the end of a rifle barrel which has been provided with a thread for that purpose.

It is declared that the velocity of the bullet is not lessened in the least degree, as the gases have done all their work on the projectile before they reach the "silencer."

AFTER FOUR YEARS OF MISERY

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Baltimore, Md. — "For four years my life was a misery to me. I suffered from irregularities, terrible dragging sensations, extreme nervousness, and that all gone feeling in my stomach. I had given up hope of ever being well when I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Then I felt as though new life had been given me, and I am recommending it to all my friends."—Mrs. W. S. FORD, 1938 Lansdowne St., Baltimore, Md.

The most successful remedy in this country for the cure of all forms of female complaints is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has stood the test of years and to-day is more widely and successfully used than any other female remedy. It has cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, and nervous prostration, after all other means had failed.

If you are suffering from any of these ailments, don't give up hope until you have given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial.

If you would like special advice write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for it. She has guided thousands to health, free of charge.

PILES Sample treatment RED CROSS Pile and Fistula Cure and Book sent by mail FREE.
REA CO., DEPT. B. 4 MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

Raising Money For Charity.

From times immemorial in China a donation of 20,000 taels to charity has secured for the donor the much prized peacock's feather, while for half that sum a title of nobility is conferred on one's ancestors to the third generation. The late Emperor of Brazil followed the same method when erecting a hospital in Rio de Janeiro. Having found difficulty in obtaining the necessary funds, he announced that the title of "baron" was to be conferred on every subscriber of 100,000 milreis, and that of "count" on subscribers of 250,000 milreis. This announcement produced the desired effect and the hospital was soon completed. The opening ceremony was performed by the Emperor and attended by a large number of the newly ennobled, who did not altogether relish the words inscribed in letters of gold on the gable of the new building: "Human Vanity to Human Misery."—London Chronicle.

A Spanish Commercial Float.

A number of influential merchants of Barcelona have under contemplation the chartering of a large vessel upon which they intend to install an exposition of Spanish manufactures and Spanish agricultural products. This vessel is to make a ten months' cruise, visiting the principal commercial ports of the world for the purpose of creating a larger demand for Spanish merchandise.—Daily Consular and Trade Reports.

GOOD CHANGE
Coffee to Postum.

The large army of persons who have found relief from many chronic ailments by changing from coffee to Postum as a daily beverage, is growing each day.

It is only a simple question of trying it for oneself in order to know the joy of returning health as realized by an Ills. young lady. She writes:

"I had been a coffee drinker nearly all my life and it affected my stomach—caused insomnia, and I was seldom without a headache. I had heard about Postum and how beneficial it was, so concluded to quit coffee and try it.

"I was delighted with the change. I can now sleep well and seldom ever have headache. My stomach has gotten strong, and I can eat without suffering afterwards. I think my whole system greatly benefited by Postum.

"My brother also suffered from stomach trouble while he drank coffee, but now, since using Postum he feels so much better he would not go back to coffee for anything."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

ARCHBISHOP'S BLOW SCARES THEATRE MEN

New York Launches Crusade Against the Drama of Dirt.

FIVE PLAYS SHOULD BE STOPPED

Manager Burnham Advocates Censorship in a Broad Sense—Public to Blame For Going to Places Where Immoral Shows Are Produced.

New York City.—A crusade has been started in this city against the drama of dirt.

Theatrical managers along Broadway are startled by the profound effect created on the public by the sermon of Archbishop Farley on Sunday calling several plays "orgies of obscenity," declaring that they were having a pernicious influence upon the morals of the youth of the city.

Several times during the past two weeks the clergy have voiced opinions that New York is getting worse. Some seemed to think that the limit of wickedness had about been reached.

The Rev. Dr. John Wesley Hall, the militant pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Metropolitan Temple, at Fourteenth street and Seventh avenue, recently likened New York to Sodom.

It is enough that New York is more unclean than it has been—that, as the Evening Post says, "there are at least four plays in hitherto reputable theatres so indecent or dealing with such disgusting themes that they would not have been tolerated a few years ago;" while in theatres and music-halls that were never too reputable license runs to new extremes of audacity. There is besides an opera which was written by a pervert, jailed for criminal conduct, in an effort to produce "something curious and sensual"—an opera which deals in morbid states suitable for medical treatises and fails to degrade only healthy hearers whom it sickens into disgust.

Following the lead of the preachers, a theatre manager denouncing the moral downfall of the stage, demanding a return to dramatic decency and calling for a public censor to force and uplift the public taste in theatricals, is the unusual figure presented by Charles Burnham, one of the oldest and most noted managers in New York.

"If I had my way there are five plays on Broadway that I would close down forever," said Mr. Burnham. "If New York managers continue to put on the inexpressibly immoral plays that have drawn large crowds for the last twelve months, we shall simply have to authorize a stage censor or send our public morals to the dogs. Otherwise, let us label our theatres 'for men only,' and keep even young men out.

"Archbishop Farley was just right," went on Mr. Burnham, "when he declared that certain plays on Broadway are 'orgies of obscenity.' There is more than one show running on this street to-day to which no right-minded man would take his mother, his wife or his sister.

"The indecent show provides a field for degenerates. A young girl will attend a theatre and listen with evident relish to the immoral conversation. Alongside of her will be seated a young fellow or a grown man, who will watch her face closely to catch the expression. If she seems to enjoy it his passion will at once assert itself and as she leaves the theatre he will beset her with improper proposals.

"Here's an example: There's a play on Forty-second street running to a tremendous business. It tells the story of an evil woman. Who goes to see it? Men and women of mature age, seeking to gain a high moral lesson? Bosh! You will see young girls with their dresses at their shoe-tops pressing against the doors to get in, giggling estatically as they come out.

"It is the time now for public action, when even the Bible does not escape. The greed for wealth is responsible for this invasion of the writing we hold most sacred, and in this the unscruplous have reached the acme of sordidness. Let us hope that this defilement will bring about the situation in the theatre that every man and every woman with clean minds and hearts desire."

Mr. Burnham put part of the blame for the situation on the press, which, he said, best delights the press-agent of a questionable play when it rails most bitterly against the immoralities depicted.

WISCONSIN TO PROBE PRIMARIES

La Follette Says He is Not Afraid of the Result.

Madison, Wis.—Both branches of the Wisconsin Legislature adopted the report of the conference committee for an investigation of the United States Senatorial primary election. United States Senator Isaac Stephenson is the primary nominee.

The eighth joint ballot to United States Senator resulted in no choice. Senator Stephenson received 58 out of a total of 119 votes, lacking two of a majority. There were 14 absentees.

Washington, D. C. — Senator La Follette, of Wisconsin, moved by dispatches saying his friends would vote against the Stephenson investigation, declared that he is not afraid of the result.

GAVE HIS LIFE FOR ANOTHER'S

Brave Act of Assistant Chief at Fire in Milwaukee.

James Gunning Risked Certain Death to Save Captain Shields, Who Had Recovered From Pneumonia.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Giving his life for a subordinate, Assistant Chief James Gunning, of the Milwaukee Fire Department, heads the list of six who perished in a $200,000 fire at the city plant of the Johns-Manville Company. Of the dead five are firemen, the sixth being a Greek laborer who saw the explosion of the barrel of varnish which started the fire. Of the ten injured eight are firemen, and three of the injured cannot live.

Unusual features marked the fire, not the least being the manner in which Chief Gunning went to his death. Chief Gunning a moment before the wall crashed in, carrying down two engine companies working on an adjoining roof, ordered Captain William Shields to go to the ground because Shields was on his first tour of duty after an attack of pneumonia.

Shields refused to take duty elsewhere, but Gunning insisted, and as Shields reached the ground the crash came which carried Gunning and the two companies through the roof of a four-story building to the ground. To recover the bodies it was necessary for men with ropes to go down into a pit of fire through a narrow hole, hand over hand down a rope, which was used to hoist out of the pit the bodies of the dead and dying.

The wives of Chief Gunning and of Pipeman Crafts went to the hospital to see their husbands, supposedly still living. Both women fainted when told of the death of the two firemen.

The head nurse at Emergency Hospital almost fainted when she lifted the covering from the head of Pipeman Jack McKee and recognized her brother-in-law. She telephoned her sister, then went on about her work throughout the long afternoon.

It was not known that the two companies had perished under the ruins until Pipeman Nimmer, with his back broken, climbed in delirium, with his body dragging below his waist, out of the debris where sixteen comrades lay helpless. He could only beg for help for the others. He was fatally hurt.

ASSESSES COST ON LABOR.

Supreme Court Holds Unions Must Pay For Guards Against Boycott.

White Plains, N. Y.—A decision of vast importance to labor unions and employers was filed by Supreme Court Justice Mills here. It is, in effect, that labor organizations which picket a factory and try to maintain a boycott, thereby forcing the owner to employ guards to protect his property, must pay him for the expense he incurs.

The case involved was brought by Joseph W. Jones, president of the Jones Speedometer Company, and took two weeks to try. The suit was directed against George M. Maher, president of one of the lodges of the International Association of Machinists, which called a strike in his factory in New Rochelle in March, 1907. Picketing was resorted to and an attempt was made to boycott the company's product.

In May, 1907, Jones applied for an injunction and also brought suit to recover the money he had paid to guards and for other expenses caused by the strike. The damages due in the case are placed at $3847.

CHARGED WITH JURY FIXING.

Warrants For Ten Men Have Been Issued in Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Another most sensational graft chapter has been added to Pittsburg's history. Two men, Charles Colbert and John, his brother, are in jail and warrants for ten others are in the hands of officers, all charged with embracery.

District Attorney William Blakely and George Waggoner, chief of the Allegheny County detectives, say one of the most extensive schemes at jury fixing in the history of the country has been uncovered. It is charged that twelve men have been busy trying to buy up the entire panel of veniremen who are to report soon. From their number a jury is to be chosen to try Councilman John Klein, of Pittsburg, and A. A. Vilsack and William Ramsey, the bankers, who are charged with grafting.

PLANTERS IN DUEL; ONE DEAD.

Justifiable Homicide the Verdict of Jury Which Exonerates Slayer.

Pensacola, Fla.—A duel with revolvers in a crowded restaurant was witnessed at Milton, Fla., when Frank Fleming and Robert Pinton, prominent planters, met to settle a grudge of long standing. The aim of Pinton proved the better, and Fleming was killed.

A Coroner's jury exonerated Pinton, rendering a verdict of justifiable homicide.

Great Waste of Valentines.

Half a million extra pieces of mail are credited to devotees of St. Valentine by the Washington (D. C.) post office officials this year. By far the larger number of the missives are post cards, many improperly addressed or without postage.

The Exceptional Equipment

of the California Fig Syrup Co. and the scientific attainments of its chemists have rendered possible the production of Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, in all of its excellence, by obtaining the pure medicinal principles of plants known to act most beneficially and combining them most skillfully, in the right proportions, with its wholesome and refreshing Syrup of California Figs.

As there is only one genuine Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna and as the genuine is manufactured by an original method known to the California Fig Syrup Co. only, it is always necessary to buy the genuine to get its beneficial effects.

A knowledge of the above facts enables one to decline imitations or to return them if, upon viewing the package, the full name of the California Fig Syrup Co. is not found printed on the front thereof

The Hong-Kong harbor has a water area of ten miles, and is regarded as one of the finest in the world.

A Domestic Eye Remedy

Compounded by Experienced Physicians. Conforms to Pure Food and Drugs Laws. Wins Friends Wherever Used. Ask Druggists for Murine Eye Remedy. Try Murine.

Korea's average annual rice crop is placed at 2,560,000,000 pounds.

No harmful drugs in Garfield Tea, Nature's laxative—it is composed wholly of clean, sweet, health-giving Herbs! For constipation, liver and kidney troubles.

Coney Island is sometimes visited by 500,000 people a day.

A good honest remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Sore Throat is Hamlins Wizard Oil. Nothing will so quickly drive out all pain and inflammation.

The largest orchard in the world is in California.

Cause of Leprosy.

A new tubercular theory as to leprosy was suggested some time ago by Dr. Charles E. MacDonald, of the army, who noticed in the Philippines the same facts as to fish diet which have long been held by Hutchinson as the cause. The present idea is not that the diet itself is at fault, but that there is an infection from tuberculous fish—rather startling to be sure, but not at all improbable.

The matter is of timely interest in view of the differences of opinion as to the transmission of bovine tuberculosis. The vast difference between bird tuberculosis and the human variety has long been known, and it raises the suspicion that there may be very many kinds of tubercle bacilli, some of which produce in man other conditions than tuberculosis as we now consider it.

The revelation that bubonic plague is in reality a rat disease and that some rats have a "tolerant immunity" to the germ has raised comparative pathology to extreme importance. It is now necessary to study the parasites of every lower animal with a view of discovering which of them can exist in man, either harmlessly or otherwise.—American Medicine.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days.

Pazo Ointment is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

The tunnel which will eventually connect Sicily with Italy will be nearly nine miles long.

For Irritation of the Throat, Coughs or Hoarseness, Brown's Bronchial Troches are exceedingly beneficial. In boxes 25 cents. Samples mailed free. John I. Brown & Son, Boston, Mass.

There are 77,000,000 bricks in the famous Severn tunnel.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford Sanitary Lotion. Never fails. At druggists.

Soup made of fried wasp is a Chinese delicacy.

GRIP IS PREVALENT AGAIN. A prompt remedy is what every one is looking for. The efficiency of Peruna is so well known that its value as a grip remedy need not be questioned. The grip yields more quickly if taken in hand promptly. If you feel grippy get a bottle of Peruna at once. Delay is almost certain to aggravate your case.

For a free illustrated booklet entitled "The Truth About Peruna," address The Peruna Co., Columbus, Ohio. Mailed postpaid.

WANTED

Young men from 16 to 18 years of age as apprentices to the Iron Moulders' Trade.

BROWN & SHARPE MFG. CO., Providence, R. I.

For 16c.

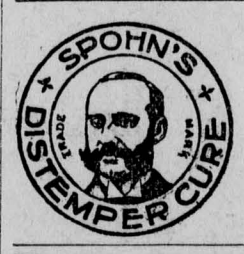
Everybody loves earliest vegetables and brilliant flowers. Therefore, to gain you as a customer we offer:

1000 kernels Fine Onion Seed.
1000 " Rich Carrot Seed.
1000 " Celery, 100 Parsley.
1000 " Juicy Radish Seed.
1500 " Buttery Lettuce Seed.
1500 " Tender Turnip Seed.
1500 " Sweet Rutabaga S'd.
100 " Melons, 100 Tomato.
1200 " Brilliant Flowering Annuals

In all 10,000 kernels of warranted northern grown seeds, well worth $1.00 of any man's money (including Big Catalog) all postpaid for but 16c in stamps.

And if you send 20c we add a package of Earliest Peep O'Day Sweet Corn. Big Plant, Tool and Seed Catalog free to intending buyers. Write for same today.

THE JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LaCROSSE, WIS. Box A.C



FOR **PINK EYE** DISTEMPER CATARRHAL FEVER AND ALL NOSE AND THROAT DISEASES

Cures the sick and acts as a preventive for others. Liquid given on the tongue. Safe for brood mares and all others. Best kidney remedy; 50 cents and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 the dozen. Sold by all druggists and horse goods houses, or sent, express paid, by the manufacturers.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, GOSHEN, INDIANA

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c. package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy Illinois.

Turkey holds the record for the number of aged persons in proportion to the population.

Only One "Bromo Quinine"

That is Laxative Bromo Quinine. Look for the signature of E. W. Grove. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

When a 'Possum Gets a Big Head.

Watch out how you come and whar you gwine! I never seen a 'possum git de big head, w'en he felt his fatness, but some hongry hunter come 'long wid a dog an' a gun, an' fo' dat 'possum knowed dat day wuz breakin', de hunter had him in de bag, gwine home wid him ter br'akfas'!—Atlanta Constitution.

In Pittsburg.

Cleanliness is not next to godliness; it's next to impossible.—The News. N.Y.—8

Every Woman Will Be Interested.

If you have pains in the back, Urinary, Bladder or Kidney trouble, and want a pleasant herb cure for woman's ills, try Mother Gray's Australian Leaf. It is a reliable regulator. All Druggists 50 cts. Sample FREE. The Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

There are more women members of clubs in New York City than in any other two cities in the world.

FINANCIAL.

5 Per Cent.

Participating Collateral Trust

BONDS paying with participation over

15 Per Cent. Per Annum, Payable Semi-Annually,

Denominations $100, $500, $1000.

Each individual Bond is absolutely secured by Improved Income Bearing, Boro. of Manhattan, City of New York Real Estate. Held in trust by full warranty deed to a responsible trust company.

The Best, The Safest, The Most Profitable

SECURITY IN THE WORLD,

offering equal Ratio and Stability of income with Safety and Profit to Principal.

We offer these Bonds at PAR. (Subject to prior sale.)

Write for full information and story of "An Ideal Investment."

New Netherland Holding & Security Co., 500 Fifth Ave., New York.

INTEREST. EARNINGS. PROFIT.

More than 5000 tons of hides and skins are exported annually from Siberia.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle

Japan gets 188,000 recruits yearly for her regular army.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar

Clears The Voice

Sold by Druggists

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in One Minute

Paxtine

TOILET ANTISEPTIC

—NOTHING LIKE IT FOR—

THE TEETH Paxtine excels any dentifrice in cleansing, whitening and removing tartar from the teeth, besides destroying all germs of decay and disease which ordinary tooth preparations cannot do.

THE MOUTH Paxtine used as a mouth-wash disinfects the mouth and throat, purifies the breath, and kills the germs which collect in the mouth, causing sore throat, bad teeth, bad breath, grippe, and much sickness.

THE EYES when inflamed, tired, ache and burn, may be instantly relieved and strengthened by Paxtine.

CATARRH Paxtine will destroy the germs that cause catarrh, heal the inflammation and stop the discharge. It is a sure remedy for uterine catarrh.

Paxtine is a harmless yet powerful germicide, disinfectant and deodorizer. Used in bathing it destroys odors and leaves the body antiseptically clean.

FOR SALE AT DRUG STORES, 50c. OR POSTPAID BY MAIL.

LARGE SAMPLE FREE!

THE PAXTON TOILET CO., BOSTON, MASS.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.00 SHOES $3.50

The Reason I Make and Sell More Men's $3.00 & $3.50 Shoes Than Any Other Manufacturer is because I give the wearer the benefit of the most complete organization of trained experts and skilled shoemakers in the country.

The selection of the leathers for each part of the shoe, and every detail of the making in every department, is looked after by the best shoemakers in the shoe industry.

If I could show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, and wear longer than any other make.

My Method of Tanning the Soles makes them More Flexible and Longer Wearing than any others.

Shoes for Every Member of the Family, Men, Boys, Women, Misses and Children.

For sale by shoe dealers everywhere.

CAUTION! None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom.

Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively. Catalog mailed free.

W. L. DOUGLAS, 167 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

CHILBLAIN PLASTERS

Quick relief and permanent cure or money refunded. One plaster does it. By mail fifty cents. GRAY SPECIALTY CO., Taylorsville, N. C.

A SAVING IN SHAVING

It's nothing more or less than extravagance to pay a big price for a safety-razor.

The only part that counts for anything is the blade. But good blades--even the best of blades--don't warrant the price usually demanded for the razor.

The biggest part of what you pay for the regular safety-razor is for the frame and the box--details that don't figure at all in the razor's value.

Prove this for yourself.

25c. in STAMPS brings you one of these marvellous Razors, postpaid, by mail

BOOK PUB. HOUSE, 134 Leonard Street, New York.

PISO'S

CURE THE CHILDREN'S COUGH

before the constant hacking tears the delicate membrane of throat and lungs, exposing them to the ravages of deadly disease. Piso's Cure goes straight to the seat of the trouble, stops the cough, strengthens the lungs, and quickly relieves unhealthy conditions. Because of its pleasant taste and freedom from dangerous ingredients it is the ideal remedy for children. At the first symptoms of a cough or cold in the little ones you will save sorrow and suffering if you

GIVE THEM PISO'S CURE

25 cts. 25 cts.

CURE

Commencing Thursday, February 18th, AND FOR 9 DAYS ONLY

the people of Mapleton will be treated with such rare bargains as were never heard of in the history of Merchandising.

$12,000 worth of goods must be sold in these 9 days to satisfy creditors. Now we'll whisper in your ears so good and true that it will drive away the blues. For this is a wonderful chance that is cited here. Every man, woman and child in battle array prepared to fight old Jack Frost and his army in a way that will gladden the hearts of the people of Mapleton and vicinity. Yes, we'll help you fight old Jack Frost in such a way that he can't nip your nose nor bite your toes. Give us a chance to make you weather proof at less than half prices.

VALUES EXTRAORDINARY!

2000 yards Ginghams worth 10c	at 4 1-2 cents per yard
2000 yards yard-wide unbleached muslin	at 4 3-4 cents per yard
3000 yards Calico worth 8c	at 3 1-2 cents per yard
500 yards Toweling, 7c values	at 3 1-2 cents per yard
One lot of Dress Goods in Cashemeres and Tweeds, values up to 35c,	now 11c yd
One lot of Dress Goods in Serges, Panamas, Voiles and London Smoke,	to go at 29c
Men's 8c red and blue Handkerchiefs	at 2 cents each
Men's heavy working or dress socks	3 1-2 cents per pair
Ladies' and Children's stockings, 12 and 15c values,	6 cents per pair
Men's regular 25c Suspenders,	sale priee 9 cents per pair

Men's 10c Canvas gloves	4 cents per pair
Heavy working mittens, 25 and 35c kinds,	8 cents per pair
Men's black and white striped working shirts, 45 and 50c values,	sale price 16 cents
One lot of Men's 50, 75c and $1.00 Dress Shirts,	21 cents
Men's Balbriggan underwear, 25 and 45 cent kind,	16 cents
Men's and Boys' fine dress caps, values up to 25c, each	9 cents
Youths' heavy blue Overalls, 35 cent values,	19 cents
Men's heavy fleeced underwear at	29 cents
Boys' 25c Knee Pants,	7 cents per pair

SOMETHING SENSATIONAL IN THE LADIES' DEPARTMENT

Ladies' and Children's Coats in all styles and colors, worth up to $8 and $10, at this sale	$1.98
Ladies' Dress Skirts, worth up to 2.00,	88 cents
Ladies' Furs, this season's styles and shades, formerly worth from 1.00 to 10.00,	sales price from 39 to 98 cents
One lot of Ladies' Cloth Capes, formerly worth up to 2.00,	sale price 29 cents
Ladies' Long Gauze Under shirts	5 cents each
Ladies' fine shirt waists, 50 and 75 cent values,	sale price 24 cents
Men's and ladies' Umbrellas, 50 and 75 cent values,	sales price 33 cents
Fine dress suit cases, regular 1.50 values,	sale price 87 cents
Tam-o'shanters, 39 and 50 cent values,	sale price 15 cents
Children's 39c Bearskin Caps,	sale price 16 cents

SHOES SHOES

Men's Felts 1.59. Men's Fine Dress and Working Shoes, values up to 2.00, at 87 cents. One lot ladie's and children's shoes 69 cents. One lot children's shoes 29c. Ladies' overshoes 65c values, 39c. Men's regular 3.00 shoes, 1.69. Men's 4.00 shoes, 2.79.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

Carpet your floor at less than one-half what it would have cost you previous to this sale.

Fine Rag and Ingrain Carpets, 40 and 50 cent values,	sale price 22 cents per yard
60 and 75 cent Ingrain Carpets,	now 26 cents per yard
Felt Blinds, 12 and 15 cent values,	now 8 cents
Oil Blinds, 35 cent values,	now 19 cents
One lot of Parlor Chairs to go	at 59 cents
One lot of Bed Springs, during this sale	1.58

GROCERIES

Everything in this line cut to such low prices that it seems an impossibility

Granulated Sugar, 10 pounds 49 cents Similar reductions in other groceries.

MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

In no department has the price cutter's knife so affected prices as in this department.
Men's Fine Suits, values up to 7.00, at 2.89. Men's Fine 8.00 and 10.00 Suits, now 3.90.
At 5.90 you are free to choose from one lot of suits formerly priced at 11.00, 12.50 and 14.00.

We have placed the entire stock of 16.00, 18.00 and 20.00 Suits and marked them at the low uniform price of $8.90.

Men's Heavy Overcoats in all styles, valued up to 8.00, for this sale 2.90.

Boys' Suits and Overcoats

Boys' School Suits were considered big bargains at 1.50, now 69c.
Boys' Overcoats, former prices up to 3.00, now 78c.
Men's Fine Evening Trousers worth $1.25, now 69c. Men's Fine Dress Trousers, regular $1.75 value, now 69c.
Men's Fine $3.00 Trousers $1.69. Men's $4.00 and $5.00 Trousers $2.69.

Remarks—The prices above are true and bonafide and reductions legitimate and we guarantee everything as represented. **Note—Show cases, lamps, fixtures, etc., are to go.**

Sale commences THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1909, at 9 a. m., and lasts 9 days only. **Look for the big Canvas signs.**

THE SOUTHERN CONSIGNMENT CO.

AT SHAPIRO BROS.' STAND, MAPLETON DEPOT, PENNSYLVANIA.

OUR CLAIM

We know as a certainty the prices we place on the goods, backed up by our guarantee of security as to the perfect condition of the articles we sell, will have a drawing effect on the public and we expect to do the greatest volume of business ever done under one roof in the same space in Huntingdon county.

DOOMED

REMEMBER

Don't take this sale as of common occurrence or make comparison to the oft advertised clean-sweep sale, half-price sale and other scheme sales just done for the purpose of drawing business. This sale is forced and you can realize the possibilities it offers. We guarantee every item as represented, or a big reward if you prove it otherwise.

IT HAS COME AT LAST. OUR ONLY HOPE IS GONE. THE ENTIRE STOCK OF SHAPIRO BROS. DEPARTMENT STORE, MAPLETON, PA., IN THE HANDS OF THE SOUTHERN CONSIGNMENT CO.

LEW NEDERLANDER, MANAGER

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF SHAPIRO BROS. OF MAPLETON

consisting of Clothing, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishings, Furniture, Carpets, Groceries, etc. have been placed in the hands of the Southern Consignment Co. and will be disposed of to the people of Mapleton and vicinity

AT 43C ON THE DOLLAR

Commencing Thursday, February 18th, AND FOR 9 DAYS ONLY

the people of Mapleton will be treated with such rare bargains as were never heard of in the history of Merchandising.

$12,000 worth of [illegible] in these 9 days to satisfy creditors. Now we'll whisper in your ears so good and true that it will drive away the blues. For this is a wonderful chance that is cited here. Every man, woman and child in battle array prepared to fight old Jack Frost and his army in a way that will gladden the hearts of the people of Mapleton and vicinity. Yes, we'll help you fight old Jack Frost in such a way that he can't nip your nose nor bite your toes. Give us a chance to make you weather proof at less than half prices.

The Mapleton Item

MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

It is amusing to Punch to see how some youngsters give themselves airs. The Russian Duma has sent an encouraging message to the Turkish parliament.

There are still many houses in the country in England, says Town and Country, where the owners are unconscious of the fact that, while they themselves are apparenly por, they possess fortunes in furniture and pictures.

The white plague can be conquered, insists the Chicago Tribune. That is the general belief of the medical profession nowadays. If the disease brings death to the individual the blame may possibly rest upon those who do not take prompt action in time to save.

Dr. Paul Carus writes in his Open Court Magazine that Japan is a happy country not on account of wealth or power, but because its people are more contented with the simple life they lead. He lays stress on the influence of the Seven Gods of Bliss, "a jolly and peaceful set of fellows," whose festal days "are celebrated by jollifications."

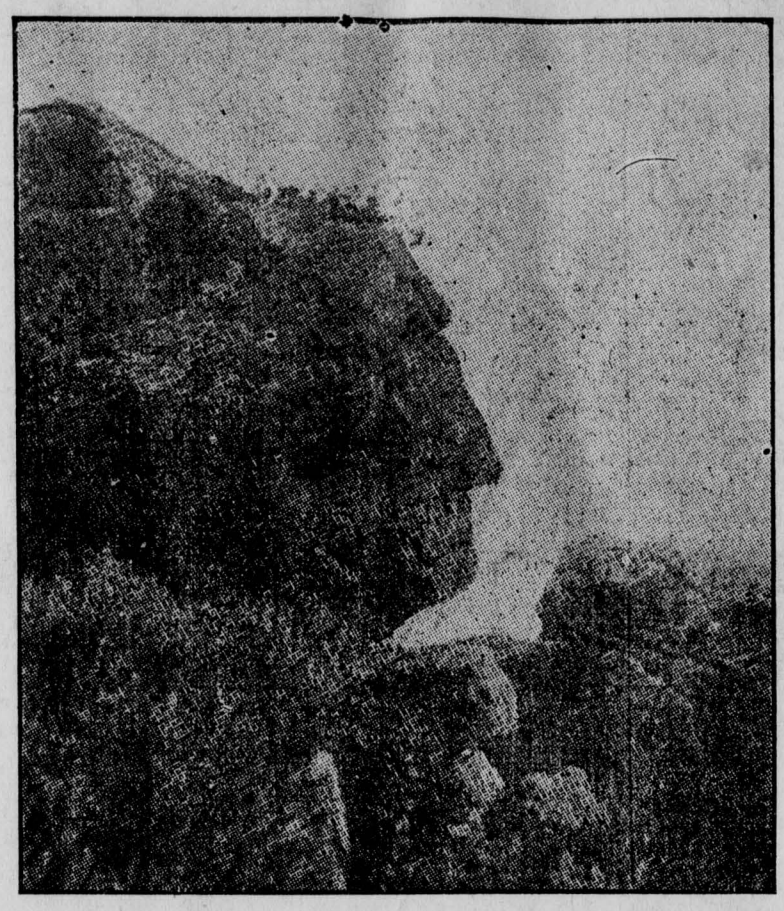
If the rank of vice admiral is to be restored to the navy it is not enough that it be made a badge of honor with which to remard distinguished retired officers. It should be made applicable to officers still on active duty, contends the New York Press, so that it will not happen again, as it has during the cruise of the battleships, that at almost every calling port the American commander has found himself outranked by the foreign naval officer in command of the station.

One sociologist says woman's "man catching" proclivities are responsible for unhappy marriages and another asserts that the increase in divorce is due to the fact that half of the men prove unfit for married life. Man born of woman is of few days and full of trouble, laments the Louisville Courier-Journal. He goeth forth in the morning to be caught like an unwary fish. If unsatisfactory he is dropped like a hot potato. And yet he puffs out his little chest and calls himself one of the stronger sex.

Mr. David Lloyd-George, interviewed in London, on his return from Germany, said he had never realized before the gigantic scale of the German pension system, nor how successful the idea had proved. The thing that impressed him with the most satisfaction was that in every class and in every way the system worked perfectly. The employers said that the system promoted efficiency. He was much struck also with the way the German revenue was obtained from the railways, mining and royalties on the unearned increment in the cities. He then dwelt on the cost of living and the enormous rise in prices.

At a season when coughs and colds are prevalenft, the spitting habit is especially obnoxious and a menace to health. Even with a thorough system of car cleaning—which does not prevail here, unfortunately—there is serious risk in the use of these public vehicles, says the Washington Star. The car conductors are, of course, aware of the violations of law that occur, but they will not interfere unless passengers appeal to them, and they cannot afford to lose the time necessary to effect arrests and to appear in court against offenders. Policemen are rarely available to assist the car crews, even if the latter were inclined to call for help. A special system of sanitary supervision is therefore necessary. The health officer might with beneficial results detail for street car riding one or two of his men, empowered to make arrests, and instructed to take into court all who violate the regulation. Only a few such prosecutions will be needed to emphasize in the public mind the fact that the law is in full force and that continued infractions are dangerous to the offender as well as to the public.

NATURE'S IMAGE OF WASHINGTON.



REMARKABLE ROCK FORMATION NEAR CHATSWORTH, CAL.
—L. R. Freeman, California.

A LITTLE WASHINGTONIA

Our First President's Gifts as a Letter Writer---Was Not Exempt From Abuse---A Celebration That Was Purposely Omitted---The Trouble Over the Jay Treaty---The Mother of Washington.

NOW that Washington's Birthday is so universally celebrated, it is interesting to note an instance of the omission of this popular custom. Only those who have carefully studied the political history of the country can have a just idea of the condition of affairs that existed in 1796. It was the last year of Washington's second Administration. The Father of His Country was about to retire to private life; and it was at the very close of a public career as honorable and useful as that of any other patriot in the world's history that he suffered such abuse as might be heaped upon a corrupt and selfish political "boss."

The trouble arose out of what is known as Jay's treaty. The relations between England and the United States had been intolerably bad, and President Washington sent John Jay, then Chief Justice, to England to make a treaty. Mr. Jay had to take what he could get, and that was a treaty which pleased no one and which was regarded as abominable by all those who, with Mr. Jefferson, favored the alliance with France.

But Washington, though by no means better satisfied than others, held to the opinion that any treaty was better than none, and determined to ratify it if the Senate would consent to do it. He did so, although probably seven-eighths of the people were opposed to the treaty; and the result showed his wisdom.

Always before that year Congress had adjourned early on the 22d of February to go in a body to present the respects of the members to the President and congratulate him on his birthday. So high did the party spirit run that a resolution to follow this custom was opposed and voted down.

Washington's Letter Writing.

Washington must have been one of the most industrious of men, particularly with the pen; although, like most men of out-of-door habits, he had no great love for that little instrument, said in the hands of the truly great to be "mightier than the sword."

He did not enjoy bending over a desk when the sky was clear, and his horse was pawing before his door, impatient for the expected canter to a farm five miles away. He loved to be on horseback, chasing the fox, or riding over his estate to inspect the growing crops and the lazy cultivators thereof.

But the master of this man was duty. Obedient to the behests of duty, he wrote during his lifetime of sixty-seven years many thousands of letters, some of them very long, and all written with care and exactness. Spelling and punctuation were not always up to the standard of modern times, but the matter of the letters was stated plainly and fully.

There seems to be no end to the discovery of his letters. After the publication of enough to fill twenty octavo volumes every anniversary of his birth elicits additions to our stock.

One thing is very remarkable: No matter how many letters are disinterred, no matter how private their nature, we always find in them the same wise, just, sound hearted Washington. No disagreeable disclosures oblige us to reconsider our estimate of the moral worth of the man. Whether he is writing to an overseer about a refactory negro, or to a nephew at school who is giving his teacher trouble, or to a storekeeper of his Christmas bill, we see him just and considerate, intent on doing the thing that is exactly right.

Washington's Mother.

In the little old house in Charles street, Fredericksburg, Virginia, Washington's mother, who was in her day a famous cook and housewife, was at times fond of giving a "small dance and dinner party."

There, "on the waxed floor of the front room, lighted by numerous candles," the belles and beaux of other days "did dance righte merrily." In a diary now worn and yellow with age, one bright-eyed belle tells:

"My petticoat was of flowered Peach satin, with long-waisted Coat of White. A lace 'Kerchief was gathered round my shoulders, and my Arms were bare to the Elbow. A string of Milk-white Pearls did tie around my throat. My hair I had high and pleasing Powdered. And silver Buckles were upon my Shoes."

Old Mr. L——, one of the neighbors, happened to drop in one morning while Mrs. Washington was busy in her dairy, was requested to come there if he cared to speak to her. He entered, found Mrs. Washington with skirts turned up and sleeves rolled busy with the fresh made butter, which she was moulding in a wooden tray. "For you know, Mr. L——," she said, "my tongue and my hands may be employed at the same time without loss."

Washington's Death.

Mr. George Ticknor, who wrote "The History of Spanish Literature" and "The Life of Prescott," remembered distinctly the death of Washington. He says in his diary:

"There never was a more striking or more spontaneous tribute paid to man than was paid in Boston when the news came of Washington's death."

It was on December 14, 1799, a little before noon, and Mr. Ticknor says: "I often heard persons say at the time that one could know how far the news had spread by the closing of the shops. Each man, when he heard that Washington was dead, shut his store as a matter of course, without consultation, and in two hours all business was stopped.

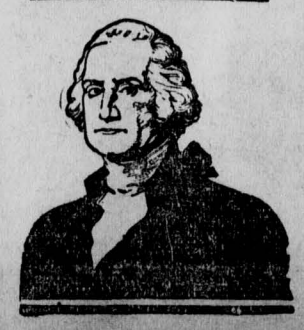
"My father came home and could not speak he was so overcome. My mother was alarmed to see him in such a state till he recovered enough to tell her the bad news. For some time every one, even the children, wore crape upon the arm. No boy could go into the street without it. I wore it, though only eight years old."

Washington's Birthplace.

Mount Vernon has become a great mecca for the American tourist; at Yorktown and Valley Forge stand stately reminders of the First Gentleman of America, while in every part of the land the smallest mementoes of his life and actions are religiously preserved, but in magnificent decay on the lower Potomac lies Wakefield Farm, which was associated with his early life. A simple granite shaft marks the spot where George Washington was born, and a few bricks and stones are all that remain of his early home.

The old country mansion was burned early in the last century, but the brick chimney, within whose arch four people could sit, and the cornerstones, with a portion of the foundation, were saved. Shortly before the Civil War the historic farm passed into the hands of a family which at first showed some appreciation for its associations. A succeeding generation, however, tore down the chimney and the remnant of the walls in order to secure the bricks. A marble slab bearing an inscription giving the date of Washington's birth and other information, which had been set into the great arch, was removed to the old family graveyard, but in placing it beneath two ancient fig trees planted by the mother of Washington it was broken, and its fragments lie there to-day, moss-grown and vine-covered.

It was in 1895 that the National Government erected at Wakefield a miniature copy of the Washington Monument, with the inscription "Washington's Birthplace," and in small letters at the base the words "Erected by the United States, A. D. 1895." — Waldon Fawcett, in the Woman's Home Companion.



WASHINGTON CROSSING THE DELAWARE.

The Way It Was.

Pop Washington—"Now, my boy, as a punishment for cutting down the cherry tree, you may cut it up, and after that I will see you at the house."

Washington as an Athlete.

When Washington was commander-in-chief of the army on one occasion he went to the quarters of Colonel Timothy Pickering, who had a negro servant named Primus. He found the colonel absent, but to Primus' apology replied:

"It does not matter. I am greatly in need of exercise, and you must help me to get some before your master returns."

Under Washington's direction the negro tied a rope to a neighboring tree, breast high. Primus was ordered to stand at some distance and hold it horizontally extended. Washington ran forward and backward for some time, jumping over the rope as he came and went, until he was satisfied with his exercise.

He learned fencing when quite young. His teacher was an old soldier who had seen service in the Indies. His stone-throwing feats across the Rappahannock, over the Palisades and to the top of the Natural Bridge, in Virginia, are mentioned by all his biographers.

Charles Peale, the artist, tells us when he was painting his pictures at Mt. Vernon, in 1772, he saw him toss a bar very much farther than several young experts who were testing their strength in that way.

General Washington was a splendid horseman. There was no animal he could not master, and he never lost his seat in the saddle. Fox hunting was one of his favorite amusements, and at the "meet" few of his friends or neighbors were better mounted than he. He usually rode a large, fiery animal of great endurance, called Blueskin. The names of some of his other horses were Chinkling, Valiant, Ajax and Magnolia.

The names of some of his hunting dogs were Vulcan, Ringwood, Singer, Truelove, Music, Sweetlips, Forester and Rockwood. During the season he hunted two or three times a week. His pleasure was not the find, but the hunt, for he admits in his diary that the foxes nearly always escaped, but the main end in view — excitement and recreation—had been achieved. —Indianapolis News.

Couldn't Survive It.

Hippo—"They tell me Tortoise has passed away. What was the trouble?"

Boa—"He died of chagrin. After holding all the speed booby prizes for years with unquestioned supremacy, some envious rival inveigled him into a match race with a Government contract."—Puck.

Ringing the Changes.

As to Washington's birthday the changes have been rung on the cherry tree and the hatchet motives until little more can be said on the subject. Jack Horner pies in patriotic designs are to be had, and flags play an important part in the schemes of decoration.

A Sentiment by Madison.

I am not less sure that General Washington would have spurned a sceptre, if within his grasp, than I am that it was out of his reach if he had secretly sighed for it.—James Madison.

LINCOLN HONORED BY A GRATEFUL NATION

President Roosevelt Pays High Tribute at His Birthplace.

TAKAHIRA'S MESSAGE OF PEACE

One of the Two Greatest Americans —The Boy Who Passed From Poverty to Fame and to Live in History.

New York City.—Throughout the length and breadth of the Nation that he preserved in the hour of its greatest peril the people united to do honor to the memory of Abraham Lincoln. The 100th anniversary of his birth was the occasion of a tribute which in extent and depth of feeling has probably never before been paid to any character in history. In many States the day was a legal holiday, and where it was not a special holiday was observed.

In Hodgenville, Ky., where stands the humble cabin in which Lincoln was born, just a century ago, President Roosevelt laid the cornerstone of a memorial that is to be a national shrine. He delivered an address, in which he dwelt on the strength of character that enabled Lincoln to accomplish his great task. The President's keynote was that we, in solving the industrial and social problems of to-day, can profit by contemplation of the combination of indomitable resolution and cool-headed sanity with which Lincoln carried on his work.

Baron Takahira, the Japanese Ambassador, expressed in a speech at Peoria, Ill., the cordial and firm friendship of Japan for America.

In Springfield, Ill., where Lincoln lived for a quarter of a century, and from which city he left to take up his work as President, William Jennings Bryan spoke of Lincoln as an orator. Ambassador Bryce, of England, and Ambassador Jusserand, of France, paid the tributes of their respective countries to the great American.

Vice-President Fairbanks spoke in Pittsburg. James S. Sherman, Vice-President-elect, was the orator at Harrisburg, Pa.; President Woodrow Wilson, of Princeton, was the leading speaker in Chicago, and Senator Lodge delivered the oration in Boston.

No more fitting exercise was held than that on the battlefield of Gettysburg. The famous address of Lincoln at Gettysburg in 1863 was reread on the summit of Seminary Ridge, the scene of the terrific fighting during the great battle of Gettysburg.

In this city the observance of the day was widespread. Under the direction of the Mayor's committee, exercises were held in each one of the 545 public schools, in the armories and at four large meetings. There were celebrations by private institutions, clubs and organizations of various kinds, scores in number. While the President was paying his tribute to Lincoln at Hodgenville, over on the East Side of this city aliens, only recently arrived, who are to become citizens some day, were receiving their lessons from the life of this country's great character. Addresses on Lincoln were made in Italian, in German and in other foreign tongues.

Hodgenville, Ky.—The birthplace of Abraham Lincoln is to be marked hereafter by a simple but classic building of granite, and it is hoped that it may be completed next fall, when the then President Taft will officiate in dedicating it, as the present President, Theodore Roosevelt, officiated in laying its foundation stone.

The cornerstone laying took place after appropriate ceremonies which were particpated in by the President of the United States, Governor Augustus E. Willson, of Kentucky; former Governor Joseph W. Folk, of Missouri, president of the Lincoln Farm Association; Luke E. Wright, Secretary of War, who spoke as an ex-Confederate soldier; General James Grant Wilson, of New York, who represented the Union soldiers, and I. T. Montgomery, of Mississippi, a negro and an ex-slave.

The President was cordially received. He aroused especial enthusiasm when he mounted a chair and gave the crowd a better opportunity to see and hear him. In the main he confined himself closely to his manuscript, but at the beginning departed from it to make reply to complimentary allusions to himself by Governor Folk. The extemporaneous part of the speech was as follows:

"We have met here to celebrate the hundredth anniversary of the birth of one of the two greatest Americans; of one of the two or three greatest men of the nineteenth century; of one of the greatest men in the world's history. This rail-splitter, this boy who passed his ungainly youth in the dire poverty of the poorest of the frontier folk, whose rise was by weary and painful labor, lived to lead his people through the burning flames of a struggle from which the Nation emerged, purified as by fire, born anew to a loftier life. After long years of iron effort, and of failure that came more often than victory, he at last rose to the leadership of the Republic, at the moment when that leadership had become the stupendous world-task of the time."

Mr. Taft Feasted.

William H. Taft feasted on Creole fare at a great banquet in New Orleans.

ANTI-JAPANESE BILLS KILLED

Roosevelt's Pressure Wins in California Legislature.

Exclusion Measures Discussed For Two Years Defeated by a Very Close Margin.

Sacramento, Cal.—The anti-Japanese measure defeated in the California Legislature has been the sensation of two Legislatures. It was first introduced at the session two years ago by Grove L. Johnson, of Sacramento, formerly representative in Congress, and a member of the State law making body for years.

It was framed at the request of the San Francisco Board of Education, after the latter had passed a resolution barring Japanese children from the schools attended by white scholars and assigning them to the institutions attended by Chinese. The bill specified that Mongolians and Indians should be segregated and the board's action was based on the contention that the Japanese belonged to the Mongolian race.

This the Japanese denied strenuously.

The President sent an urgent message to the Governor and the Legislature of this State asking that the bill be withdrawn, at least for a period of two years, assuring them that in the meantime a treaty would be negotiated, in which Japan was to do all in her power to restrict the Japanese immigration complained of and alleviate the condition protested against by the Japanese and Korean Exclusion League in California, as well as numerous troubles.

Assemblyman Johnson, when he presented his bill again on the first day for the presentation of bills at this session, stated that he had done so without prompting by the Asiatic Exclusion League or any other organization.

So soon as the Japanese heard the news of the revival of the bill, Japan made representations to Washington that it would, if passed, violate the treaty rights of that nation, and after a consultation with Secretary of State Root the President wired Governor Gillett, urging that action be delayed again.

Yielding to the pressure brought to bear by President Roosevelt and Governor Gillett, the California Assembly reversed its previous position by reconsidering the former vote on the segregation of Japanese students and finally rejecting the measure by a vote of 41 to 37. An effort by the supporters of the bill further to consider was lost by a vote of 38 to 38, and the Assembly is now clear of any Japanese measure objected to by the National Administration.

Olympia, Wash.—Both House and Senate have disclaimed any intention to adopt legislation attempting to require Japanese visitors to the Alaska-Yukon Pacific Exposition to give bond for their return to their native land. Information that a report that the Washington Legislature had before it such a bill was in circulation in Tokio came to Acting Governor L. Lallay in a telegram from Secretary of State Bacon, in Washington, D. C.

WEALTHY SLAYER GUILTY.

Millionaire to Serve Life Sentence For Killing Daughter's Admirer.

Columbus, Miss.—The jury in the case of C. R. Smith, the millionaire of this city, charged with the murder of E. A. Laurant at Artesia, Miss., several weeks ago, brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree. Judge Buckley, under the verdict, will be compelled to send Smith to the penitentiary for life.

Miss Estelle Smith, Smith's daughter, who has been a conspicuous figure during the progress of the trial, sobbed piteously when she heard the verdict. Miss Smith denied on the witness stand the allegations of her father that she had been misled by Laurant, who was one of her most ardent admirers. The young woman declared she believed that her father's acusation proved him to be insane.

MARY WRIGHT CONVICTED.

Sentenced to Five Years in Prison For Killing Stepdaughter.

Devil's Lake, N. D.—A jury in the case of Mary Wright, on trial for the murder of her stepdaughter, Babe Wright, on August 11, 1908, brought in a verdict of manslaughter in the first degree and fixed the penalty at five years' imprisonment.

Mrs. Wright, in anger over the girl's refusal to obey her injunction not to go out, choked the girl to death in bed and then placed carbolic acid on the lips of the dead girl to convey the impression that she had committed suicide.

HAECKEL SAYS "GOODBY."

German Scientist Gives Last Lecture on Seventy-fifth Birthday.

Jena, Germany.—Ernst Heinrich Haeckel, the German scientist, celebrated his seventy-fifth birthday by delivering the final lecture of his university career. The students of the university wanted to have a torch-light procession in honor of the professor, but Dr. Haeckel begged them to desist.

Dr. Haeckel has been professor of zoology here since 1862. He will devote the remainder of his life to the phylogenetic museum founded by him.

THE PULPIT.

A SCHOLARLY SUNDAY SERMON BY FATHER MURRAY.

Constitution of the Church.

Long Island City, N. Y.—Father Murray, of St. Mary's Church, preached Sunday morning on "The Constitution of the Church" from this text:

"All power is given to Me in heaven and in earth. Go, therefore, teach ye all nations; baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and behold I am with you all days, even to the consummation of the world." Father Murray said:

This is the constitution of the church. We find it at the end of the first gospel. It is the greatest document of all time. It applies to every land till time shall be no more. It is brief and it is perfect. It suffers no amendment. God is its author.

As it is God that gave it, it is from Him it derives all its importance. And its importance is to be measured by the importance of its Author. Other constitutions there are framed by men, rich in blessings, but they are for nation. This is for a world. Nations die and with them their constitutions. This will endure as long as the race. Manifold are its blessings, as was to be expected from its Author, of whom the meek and inspired Moses is the head of the book records. "In the beginning God created heaven and earth." Such is God. The prophet Isaias tells us that he saw the seraphs, the highest choir of angels, in the presence of their Creator, and that he heard them crying one to another: "Holy, holy, holy, the Lord God of hosts, all the earth is full of His glory." Great, then, is the constitution of the church.

I have told you that it was God that gave the constitution of the church. Its words are the words of Jesus Christ, and Jesus Christ is God, the Second Person of the Blessed Trinity. From eternity this Person had "all power in heaven and in earth." This same divine Person, as the Person of Christ's humanity, which He assumed that He might suffer for us, has now also "all power in heaven and in earth." When He died as man, for He could not die as God, He merited all power. This is the power He refers to in the preamble of the great constitution that He gave to His church. This power is the source and strength of that constitution.

It was for us Christ died. Without doubt when He died for us He showed us the deepest affection. To use Lincoln's expression on the field of Gettysburg: "He paid the last full measure of devotion." When He gave His life, He made a sacrifice so much greater than the sacrifice of our lives would be as a divine person is greater than we. Jesus has been so good to us that we ought to regard Him as an other self.

The power that Christ merited we find Him shortly using in our interests. He first uses it in sending His apostles to teach men the new thing that had come to pass. How else could they know that they had a Saviour? His command was: "Teach ye all nations." Great as was that command, it was not equal to the charity that prompted it, for Jesus is love itself. And in what was He their Saviour? He was to save them from their sins. That we do not appreciate the evil of sin is man's great misfortune. We know that if we appreciate the evil of sins we would not commit them. If they are blotted out only by the blood of the Son of God, it is no wonder that we do not understand them. We do understand sin enough to know that it is disgusting and injurious. How disgusting and injurious then must it appear in the sight of God! The philosophers give us another aspect of sin. They tell us it is a privation, a want of something we ought to possess. Want sometimes becomes very hard to bear. Sin in the soul is the greatest want, for it means want of spiritual life. A dagger will kill the body. Sin is the most deadly of all daggers, for it kills the soul.

When Christ came the world was reeking with sin. So disgusting is the account history gives us that we think we could not endure to live among the abominations of the past. By their sins, men, not only as individuals, but as whole nations, had offended the Father and the Son and the Holy Ghost. They had made an enemy of Him that could send them to eternal punishment. Christ mercifully commands His apostles to wash away the sins of the nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost. This was an exercise of that almighty power that He had received. Thus was the account which the Father and the Son and the Holy Ghost had against them to be washed away in the waters of baptism. What a debt the nations owe to Christ!

As the issue proved, it was no easy task to which the apostles were sent. Christ sent them to do men's work. But the apostles were full of the sublime spirit of the Saviour, who had trodden the winepress alone. For three years they had imbibed the lion spirit of Christ. So difficult was their task that in its discharge they one and all encountered the martyr's trial. The foul spirit of darkness did not yield without a contest, but he had to yield. We can glory that Christ so filled His apostles with His spirit when He sent them out to preach that they did not shrink from the trial of blood for the sake of Christ and for the sake of us. Our faith is an evidence of how well they preached. How terribly earnest are the words of Christ when we interpret them in the light of what He was and did, and in the light of the lives and deaths of His apostles.

Let us now take up these other words of Christ: "Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you." This the apostles could understand. They knew what commands He had given them. But perhaps they might understand differently, perhaps they might forget, as other men do. This was all guarded against, as one might infer from the brevity of the constitution, which goes into no details, and which makes no mention of mistake or failure. The apostles were inspired. They, and not only they, but the church to all time, were preserved free from possibility of error by Christ when He gave His promise: "Behold I am with you all days even to the consummation of the world." He sent them to teach. And certainly since He was to be with them, He was to help them in the task He assigned them. Otherwise His presence would be without meaning. We cannot deny that He is still present with His church unless we deny the truth of what He said.

Power, power, power, is what Christ gave His church. Power, power, power, for the sake of men. This power He refers to in the preamble of the constitution He gave her. We may be certain that Christ having merited all power in heaven and in earth for the sake of men, was not going to deny it to that church He established to save them. The presence of that power in the church is shown by her victories of 2000 years. Now Christ is true God and true man. He became man when He came to save us. So thoroughly like one of ourselves did He become that some are tempted to believe that He was man only. It was as man that power was given Him, for as God He had it from eternity. We should then expect to see Him dispense that power through a society. This is what we actually see. Christ, being the best and most prudent of all men would naturally do things in order. This power is to be used for the sake of men of good will. It would not be reasonable to expect that it should be used for the sake of people who would refuse it. That it is only men of good will that will avail themselves of the church's benefits needs no proof.

Let us see now the way in which the church uses her power. Certainly it was given that it might be used. She uses it in baptism according to the command: "Baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost." Considering that we are so very weak, suppose we have the misfortune to fall into sin after baptism, what then? Ah, Christ's heart was too big. It was Christ that said: "Whose sins you shall forgive they are forgiven them." It was Christ also that said: "Unless you eat My flesh and drink My blood you shall not have life in you." If the substance of the Virgin's body became the body and blood of Christ why should it be hard for Him to whom all power in heaven and in earth was given to change the substance of bread and wine into His body and blood? Would it not rather be a legitimate use of that almighty power that He received? Moreover He received it to use it. And is not Christ present with His church to-day, active though invisible?

The church has seven sacraments. She has a special sacrament for every important juncture of our lives. Penance and the Eucharist may be received frequently. Therefore, power which should be a prominent characteristic of the church is most generously applied to us. The church also uses her power in her many blessings.

The church, in her labors for the salvation of souls, comforts the poor, who must always be the many, with the promise of riches in heaven. She tells them that they do not suffer their poverty in vain. The rich she exhorts to charity under the promise of a reward. The powerful she restrains from oppressing the weak by telling them that they will have to give an account. The poor and the weak are her special care, as they were the special care of Christ when He said: "The poor have the gospel preached to them." Therefore, they above all, should fill our churches. It would be hard to tell the many consolations the church has brought to the poor. To use the words of Isaias, through the church: "Every valley shall be exalted, and every mountain and hill shall be made low, and the crooked shall become straight and the rough ways plain. And the glory of the Lord shall be revealed and all flesh together shall see that the mouth of the Lord hath spoken."

Personal Feeling.

"Oh, it was no matter of principle, you know," answered a lady, when a friend expressed surprise that in aiding to carry out an enterprise in which she was engaged with others, she had accepted plans and associations known to be disagreeable to her. "It was only a little personal feeling of mine, and it was not necessary that it should have the right of way."

The reply revealed a character sweet and strong, trained to reasonableness and unselfishness. With too many the personal feeling is always first, and claims free course whatever may be hindered or pushed aside by it. Mood and prejudice, like and dislike, take the right of way and dominate the life; everything with which they have to do must go carefully round them if it goes at all.

It is rare self-control when one has learned to govern one's likes and dislikes rather than be governed by them; to say to such feelings: "You may exist, but you shall not rule. Duty, justice, the right of others, shall take precedence always."—Forward.

The Sunday-School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR FEBRUARY 21.

Subject: Stephen, the First Christian Martyr, Acts 6:1-8; 3—Golden Text: Acts 7:59—Commit Verses 7:55, 56—Commentary.

TIME.—35-37 A. D. PLACE.—Jerusalem.

EXPOSITION. — I. **Stephen, the Full Man, 8-15.** The character of Stephen presents a rare combination of strength and beauty, robustness and grace. He was a remarkably full man. "Full of faith," v. 5; "grace," v. 8, R. V.; "power," v. 8; the Word of God, ch. 7:2-54; "the Holy Ghost," 6:5; 7:55; love, 7:60; courage, 7:51; trust, 7:59. He was also a notable man of prayer, 7:54-60. Among the men of the Bible he seems to occupy the next place to Christ in beauty, symmetry and completeness of character. Like his Master, he was hated and maligned and ultimately murdered. What a revelation of the badness of the natural heart! The lie sworn to against him had an element of truth in it. The worst lies generally do have a grain of truth in them. Because he was full of the Holy Ghost they were not able to withstand the wisdom and the Spirit with which he spoke (cf. Luke 21:15, R. V.). As they could not silence him by argument they undertook to silence him by violence, but they only gave him a wider hearing by murdering him. What a contrast between men's treatment and God's treatment of a Spirit-filled man! They marred his face with bruises and blood; God made it to shine like an angel's. They said, "He speaketh blasphemous words against Moses and against God," but God made his face to shine even as that of Moses had (Ex. 34:29-35).

II. Stephen's Sight into Heaven, 54-56. Stephen's word laid open the heart of Israel in all ages and the heart of his hearers, but alas! conviction is not conversion. When men are convicted of sin they do one of two things—they repent or they get mad at the preacher. Stephen's sermon and prayer were apparently without fruit, but they were not really so—they gave the Apostle Paul to the church, but Stephen did not live to see it. A Spirit-filled man will be a calm man under any circumstances (2 Tim. 1:7). The expression "full of the Holy Spirit" has a different significance from "filled with the Holy Spirit" (Acts 2:4; 4:8, 31). The latter describes the Holy Spirit coming upon one at a definite period of time and filling one for the time being with His glorious presence and power; the former describes an abiding condition. Being full of the Spirit involved Stephen in inevitable conflict with men who were full of Satan. It led him to look up rather than around. In this hour of trial there came to him a wonderful vision to sustain him. The sight was granted Stephen to strengthen him for the suffering and witnessing. Christ had already been seen after His resurrection. He had been seen as He ascended, but now He is seen in heaven itself at the right hand of God. We can no longer doubt His divinity nor our security. Jesus left heaven as God only, but He became man in His incarnation (John 1:14; 1 Tim. 2:5), and when He went back to heaven He went back as the "Son of Man" as well as the "Son of God." There is now a Man in the glory.

III. Stephen's Entrance into Heaven, 57-60. They "stopped their ears." How many are doing that to-day! He went the same path that Jesus went to die, "without the gate" (Heb. 13:12). Once outside the city, the stones began to crush in upon him. There was one delighted spectator of the pitiless fury of the mob—Saul of Tarsus. He will never forget the sight. Stephen's bearing and words were pricking like a goad in his secret heart (Acts 26:14), and he, too, will become a Christian. Stephen simply prayed as the stones fell. He prayed as Jesus Himself had prayed to the Father in dying, "Into Thy hands I commend My spirit." So Stephen now says to Jesus, "Receive my spirit." We cannot question that the prayer was heard, and while Stephen's body died and ultimately crumbled into dust, Stephen's spirit was taken by Jesus to be with Himself in conscious blessedness (cf. Phil. 1:23). But Stephen prayed another prayer for those that killed him. He had lived as his Master had lived and died as his Master died (cf. Luke 23:34). His last two utterances were prayers and prayers formed after the pattern of the dying prayers of Jesus (Luke 23:46, 34). He had seen Jesus at the right hand of God, and did not hesitate to address his prayers to One so clearly proven to be divine. Love shone out wonderfully in the last moments. His prayer was heard in heaven, and Saul the persecutor became Paul the apostle. Having offered this prayer he gently fell asleep, he did not die.

IV. Stephen Buried, the Good Seed Scattered Broadcast, ch. 8:1-13. The devil overreached himself. The wind of persecution simply scattered the seed broadcast (cf. ch. 11:19-21). Though from five to seven years seems to have passed since Pentecost, the church up to this time appears to have been largely confined to Jerusalem, but the storm that broke on Stephen's death carried out the purpose of Christ. During this awful time the apostles bravely stayed at their post in Jerusalem, but the rank and file of the church went everywhere preaching the Word.

The Mapleton Item.

I. N. SWOPE. Editor and Owner.
L. L. PARKER, Publisher.

THE ITEM WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Feb. 17, 1909

Obituary.

Priscilla Stever Brumbaugh, daughter of the late David and Rachel Stever, died at her home in Penn township on Saturday, January 30 at 5.30 o'clock. Mrs. Brumbaugh was born at Cassville, her early life being spent in that quiet little village. She was one among the first students to enter the Cassville Seminary, was very diligent in her studies and thereby gained a fine education. She was a teacher in the public schools a number of years and was quite successful. In very early life she gave her heart to God, uniting with the Lutheran church, and was a very active church worker, being a teacher in the Sabbath school as long as she remained at her father's fireside. In 1865 she was united by marriage to Isaac B. Brumbaugh, of Penn township, at which place she made her home until the time of her death. To this union three children were born, two daughters and one son. Nora, at home, Mrs. Zelica Forshey and John Brumbaugh all of Penn township. Her father and mother passed away many years ago but this is the first of the six children to be called away. Three sisters and two brother, survive as follows: Mrs. George M. Green and Mrs. Joseph Wilson, of Cassville, John M. and David Stever, of Cass township, and Mrs. Bruce Yocum, of Mapleton Depot. After her marriage she joined the church of the Brethren with her husband. She loved her church and was always ready to lend a helping hand for the advancement of the cause of Christ. She was instrumental in organizing the first Sabbath school in the community in which she lived and was a teacher until the time of her last sickness. She was of a cheerful, happy disposition in her home and she was a loving devoted wife and mother. Her children may well rise up and call her blessed for her life was a worthy example of the christian graces. The family chain is broken, one link is now missing, but the memory of this loved one so good and pure will never fade. Her remains were followed to their last resting place in the quiet cemetery near the church where so many years she was a regular attendant and willing worker, by a large concourse of relatives and friends.

Dearest sister thou hast left us,
Here thy loss we deeply feel;
But 'tis God that has bereft us,
He can all our sorrows heal.

***

Resolutions of Respect.

The following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted at a regular meeting of Mount Hor Lodge, No. 736, I. O. O. F., Cassville, Pa.

Whereas, by the will of our Heavenly Father, death has invaded our Lodge, and removed from us, Bro. J. Frank Dell, a worthy member of our order, it is fitting that we do express our sympathy for the bereaved family, our sorrow for the loss of a worthy brother, our submission to the will of the Creator. Therefore, be it:—

Resolved, That in the dispensation of His Divine Providence and while we mourn the loss of our departed brother, we also without complaint submit to His wisdom, knowing that—"He doeth all things well."

Resolved, that we sincerely sympathize with the sorrow stricken family and bereaved friends of our deceased brother, in this, the hour of their sore trial and affliction and commend them for consolation to Him who has promised to comfort the distressed, and to bind up the broken hearts.

Resolved, That in memory of our departed brother the hall and charter of this Lodge be draped in mourning, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of our late brother, that they be entered upon the records of this Lodge and that they be published in the "Mapleton Item" and the "Semi-Weekly News."

C. B. HYSSONG,
L. M. GREEN,
W. F. GREEN,
Committee

Morgan—Buck.

George W. Morgan, of Mount Union, a native of Mapleton, and Miss Ruth H. Buck, of Monnt Union, were united in marriage at the Methodist Episcopal parsonage, Lewistown, Wednesday, February 10, 1909, by Rev. E. H. Yocum.

MARKLESBURG.

The recent rains have replenished our wells.

The borough election promises to be a very quiet one.

Our P. O. S. of A. boys have organized a band, also a drum corp.

Not over three families will change residence in Marklesburg this coming spring.

Our townsman, Taylor Simonton, returned home on Saturday after several weeks in Ohio.

B. G. Forse, J. H. Stone, Norton Lengle and Henry Crum made business trips to Huntingdon on Saturday.

Appropriate exercise will be held in the town hall on the evening of the 22nd, commemorate of Washington's birthday.

The Lincoln exercise on the evening of the 12th inst. was well rendered. Never had we a larger and a more attentive audience in the hall.

Mrs. Dr. Wolfe had for her guests Sunday, her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Grove, her brother Clarence, wife and two children and brother Wilmore and wife, all of Huntingdon.

News of the Churches.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Rev. J. H. Ake, pastor—Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening at 7.00 o'clock, led by the pastor.

Next Sunday services as follows: Sunday school 9.30 and prayer meeting at 7.00 p. m.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Rev. Edwin A. Snook, pastor—Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

Sabbath, February 21st services will be as follows: Sabbath school 9.30 a. m., Christian Endeavor at 6.15 and preaching at 7.00 p. m.

UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH, Rev. G. R. Alban, pastor.—Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 7.00 o'clock. M. F. Robley, leader.

Services for Sunday, February 21st: Sunday school 9.30 and class meeting at 10.45 a. m., junior endeavor meeting at 2.00, senior endeavor at 6.00 and song service and preaching at 7.00 p. m.

HAY AND STRAW—For sale, will sell at a sacrifice if sold at once; several tons in lot; will sell in the lump or by the ton, also good 2-horse wagon for sale. Inquire of Priscilla E. Miller, at the homestead of the late Henry Miller, one-half mile west of Mapleton. 2-17-09-4t.

NOTICE—Having this date purchased of the owner all the personal property in, about and belonging to the Hotel Clairndon, I have left the same in the hotel for use therein. All persons are hereby cautioned not to meddle with said personal property.
J. WESLEY WRIGHT,
Henderson Township, Nov. 28, 1908.

FOR SALE—Farm in Smith valley, (Union township), 3½ miles west of Mapleton 100 acres land under state of cultivation, 50 acres uncleared; having thereon a frame house and barn with necessary out buildings. Will sell right. For further particulars call on or address
GEORGE POSTEN,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.
1-6-09-2mo.

FOR SALE—Desirable town property, situated on Ridge street in Mapleton borough; dwelling a two-story frame structure, weatherboarded; Jacks mountain water. For further particulars apply on the premises.
MRS. SUSAN SWOPE,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.
Feb. 3, 1909. tf.

BEES FOR SALE—25 Colonies Italian bees, patent scaps in good condition, will be sold a reasonable price; each colony produces 60 lbs honey per season; reason for selling, have more than I can properly take care of. R. C. FIELDS,
Mapleton Depot, Pa. 2-3-09—1 mo.

CORN FOR SALE—Having erected a building at a convenient point along the siding in the west end of Mapleton, I will have corn for Sale every Saturday until further notice is given. We buy in car load lots and will sell in large or small quantities at whole sale prices.
H. O. ANDREWS,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.
2-3-09-1mo.

NOTICE.—The following named persons having filed their applications for license to sell liquor, etc., with the Clerk of Quarter Sessions, the same will be laid before the court, March 1, 1909.

L. R. LEISTER AND W. S. LEISTER—Inn or tavern at the "Leister House," opposite the Union Depot, on Allegheny street, Second ward, Huntingdon borough.

H. D. TAYLOR—Inn or tavern at the "Hotel Brunswick," southeast corner of Fourth and Allegheny streets, First ward, Huntingdon borough.

C. B. ZEIGLER—Inn or tavern at the "National Hotel," southeast corner of Fifth and Penn streets, Second ward, Huntingdon borough.

SAMUEL E. BLYLER—Inn or tavern at the "Standing Stone Hotel," southeast corner of Third and Mifflin streets, First ward, Huntingdon borough.

H. C. WALLACE—Inn or tavern at the "Washington House," southeast corner of Seventh and Penn streets, Second ward, Huntingdon borough.

MARTIN GRUBE—For a license to sell spirituous and vinous liquors by wholesale, as a distiller, in quantities of not less than one gallon, at a certain building situate in the township of Smithfield, near the borough of Huntingdon, on the eastern side of the public road leading from Huntingdon to Hawn's school house.

MARTIN GRUBE—For license to sell liquors, spiritous and vinous, by wholesale, in quantities of not less than one gallon, at a certain frame building situate in the township of Smithfield, near the borough of Huntingdon, on the eastern side of the public road leading from Huntingdon to Hawn's school house, between Huntingdon and the distillery.

H. D. REINERS—For license to sell spiritous, vinous, malt and brewed liquors by wholesale, and in quantities of not less than twelve pints, malt and brewed liquors, at a three-story brick building, southwestern corner of Thirteenth and Washington streets, Fourth ward, Huntingdon borough,

H. V. SHAFFNER AND W. K. SHAFFNER—Inn or tavern at a frame hotel, property corner of Cromwell and Elliott streets, in the borough of Orbisonia, known as "Eagle Hotel."

THOS. GRADY—Inn or tavern at "Hotel Clarendon," on Main street, borough of Mapleton.

Proth'y Office, I. N. SWOPE,
Feb. 10, 1909. Clerk.

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GEO. A. CURFMAN,
Sept. 30, 1908. 3 mo. Cassville, Pa.

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Up in the Second Floor, the New Suits
Are coming in every day and going out too, almost as fast. We have prettier suits at $10.00 to $20.00 each than we've ever seen before, at such prices. There are quantities of New Waists too in Silk, Net, Lace and Lingerie effects.

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